## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This Listing Of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

## Listing of the Claims:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula:

$$R^{1}$$
 $R^{2}$ 
 $R^{2}$ 

and/or an addition salt of a proton acid, wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkyl or phenyl, and R<sup>2</sup> represents alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or aralkyl, each aryl or aralkyl being optionally further substituted with alkyl, alkoxy and/or halogen, which process comprises the following steps:

a) reacting a mixture comprising:

(i) a methyl ketone of formula:

wherein R1 is as defined above, and

(ii) a compound of formula:

$$H_2N-R^2$$
 V

and/or an addition salt of proton acid of the compound of formula V, wherein  $R^2$  is as defined above, and

(iii) formaldehyde or a source of formaldehyde selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde in aqueous solution, 1,3,5-trioxane, paraformaldehyde and mixtures thereof, in the presence of

a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, aliphatic alcohols, cycloaliphatic alcohols and mixtures thereof, and

optionally a proton acid,

to provide a β-keto amine of formula:

$$0 \xrightarrow{R^1} R^2$$

and/or an addition salt of a proton acid of the ß-keto amine of formula II, wherein R¹ and R² are as defined above,

wherein the step a) is carried out at a pressure in range of at least 1.5 to 10 bar, and b) reducing the carbonyl group of the β-keto amine of formula II to afford a compound of formula I, and/or an addition salt of a proton acid of the β-keto amine of formula II.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is linear or branched C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkyl.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1 wherein  $R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of linear or branched  $C_{1-8}$ -alkyl,  $C_{3-8}$ -cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, thienyl, benzo[b]thienyl and aralkyl, wherein the alkyl moiety of the aralkyl residue is linear  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, and the aryl moiety is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, naphthyl, furanyl, benzofuranyl, thienyl and benzo[b]thienyl, each aryl or aralkyl being optionally substituted with halogen, linear or branched  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl, linear or branched  $C_{1-4}$ -alkoxy,  $C_{3-6}$ -cycloalkyl,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_2F_5$ ,  $OCF_3$  or  $OC_2F_5$ .

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein the compound of formula V is present in an amount at least equimolar to that of the compound of formula IV.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein the proton acid is present in step a) and is a carboxylic acid or an inorganic acid.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein aliphatic and cycloaliphatic alcohols are selected from the group selected of linear or branched aliphatic  $C_{1-12}$ -alcohols, cycloaliphatic  $C_{5-8}$ -alcohols, di- and/or triethylene glycols and mono  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl or acetyl derivatives thereof, each of said alcohols containing 1 to 3 hydroxy groups.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 6, wherein the alcohol is selected from the group consisting of methanol, ethanol, propanol, isopropyl alcohol, butanol, isobutanol, tert-butanol, 1-pentanol, 2-pentanol, 3-pentanol, 1-hexanol, 2-hexanol, cyclopentanol, cyclopentanol, cyclohexanol, 1,2-ethanediol, 1,2-propanediol, 1,2-butanediol, 2,3-butanediol, 1,4-butanediol, 1,2,3-pro-panetriol, 1,2,6-hexanetriol, diethylene glycol, diethylene glycol monomethyl ether, diethylene glycol monoacetate, triethylene glycol, triethylene glycol monomethyl ether, triethylene glycol monoacetate.

Claim 8 (Cancelled).

Claims 9 to 20 (Cancelled).

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 2 wherein  $R^2$  is linear or branched  $C_{1-8}$ -alkyl.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 3, wherein the compound of formula V is present in an amount at least equimolar to that of the compound of formula IV.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 4, wherein a proton acid is present in step a) and is a carboxylic acid or an inorganic acid.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 5, wherein aliphatic and cycloaliphatic alcohols are selected from the group selected of linear or branched aliphatic C<sub>1-12</sub>-alcohols, cycloaliphatic C<sub>5-8</sub>-alcohols, di- and/or triethylene glycols and mono C<sub>1-4</sub>-alkyl or acetyl derivatives thereof, each of said alcohols containing 1 to 3 hydroxy groups.

Claim 25 (Cancelled).

Claims 26 to 30 (Cancelled).

Claim 31 (Currently Amended): The process of claim <u>1</u> [[8]], wherein the pressure during reaction step a) is in the range of 1.5 to 5 bar.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): The process of claim 7 [[25]], wherein the pressure during reaction step a) is in the range of 1.5. to 5 bar.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The process of Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl.

Claim 34 (Currently Amended): A process for the preparation of a compound of formula:

$$R^1$$
 $R^2$ 
 $R^2$ 

and/or an addition salt of a proton acid, wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents linear or branched C<sub>1-8</sub>-alkyl, and R<sup>2</sup> is phenyl, which process comprises the following steps:

- a) reacting a mixture comprising:
- (i) a methyl ketone of formula:

wherein R<sup>1</sup> is as defined above, and

(ii) a compound of formula:

$$H_2N-R^2$$

and/or an addition salt of proton acid of the compound of formula V, wherein  $R^2$  is defined above, and

(iii) formaldehyde or a source of formaldehyde selected from the group consisting of formaldehyde in aqueous solution, 1,3,5-trioxane, paraformaldehtde and mixtures thereof, in the presence of

a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, aliphatic alcohols, cycloaliphatic alcohols and mixtures thereof, and optionally a proton acid,

to provide a ß-keto amine of formula:

$$0 \xrightarrow{R^1} R^2$$
II

and/or an addition salt of a proton acid of the ß-keto amine of formula II, wherein R¹ and R² as defined above,

wherein the step a) is carried out at a pressure of least 1.5 bar, and

b) reducing the carbonyl group of the ß-keto amine of formula II to afford a compound of formula I, and/or an addition salt of a proton acid of the ß-keto amine of formula II.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein a proton acid is present, and the proton acid is selected from the group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, benzoic acid, HF, HCI, HBr, HI, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, mono alkali malonate, alkali hydrogensulfates, alkali hydrogenphosphates and alkali hydrogencarbonates.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 34, wherein a proton acid is present, and the proton acid is selected from the group consisting of formic acid, acetic acid, propionic acid, oxalic acid, malonic acid, benzoic acid, HF, HCI, HBr, HI, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>, mono alkali malonate, alkali hydrogensulfates, alkali hydrogenphosphates and alkali hydrogencarbonates.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 34, wherein the pressure during reaction step a) is in the range of 1.5 to 10 bar.

Claim 38 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 34, wherein reduction reaction mixture from the reduction step b) is treated with an organic solvent and an aqueous base whereby the addition salt of a proton acid of the ß-keto amine of formula I in the reduction reaction mixture from reduction step a) is converted to the ß-keto amine of formula I.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented): The process of claim 1, wherein the reaction mixture a) is comprised of 2-acetophenone, methylamine hydrochloride, paraformaldehyde and hydrochloric acid.

Claim 40 (New): The process of Claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl and R<sup>2</sup> is methyl.